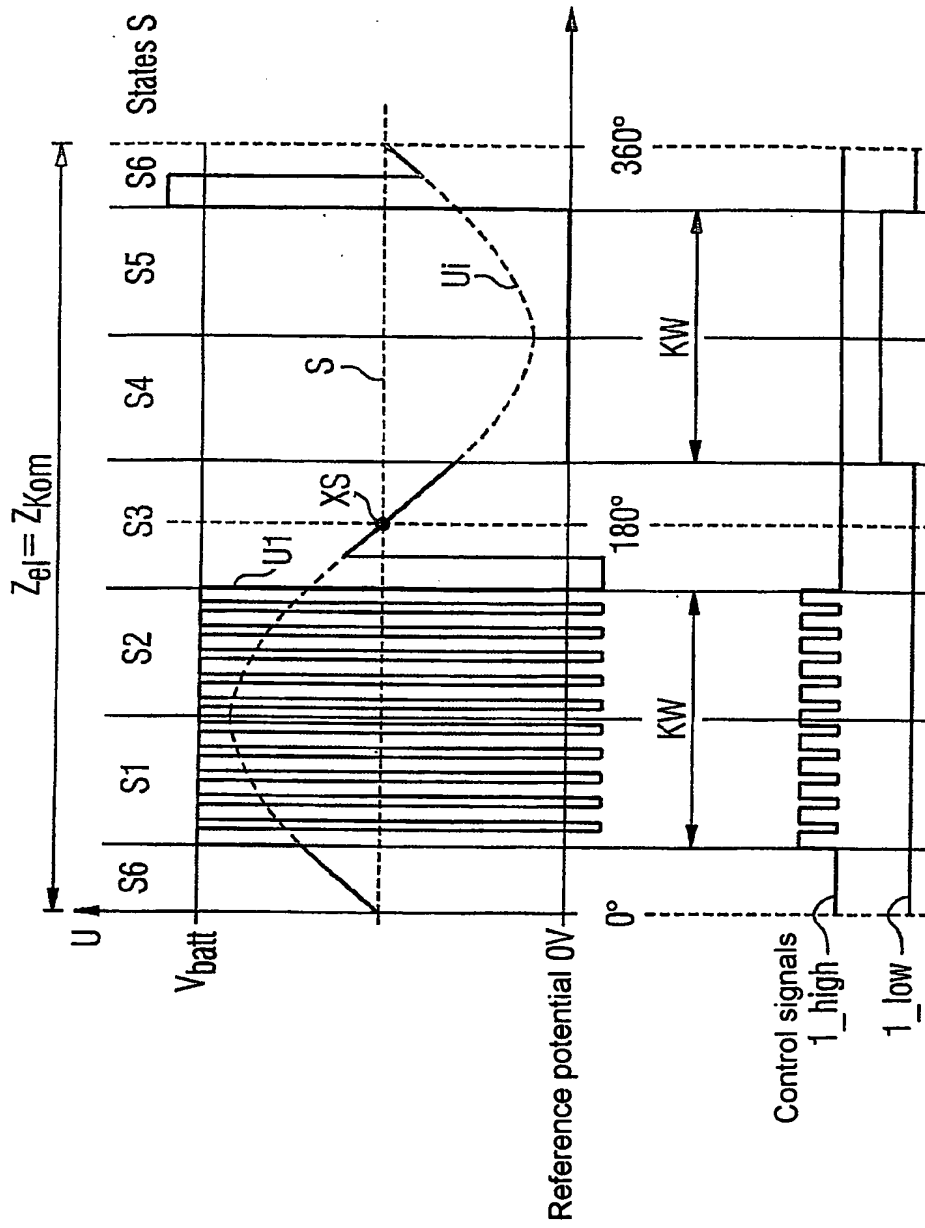


Electrical cycle of a phase (V1)



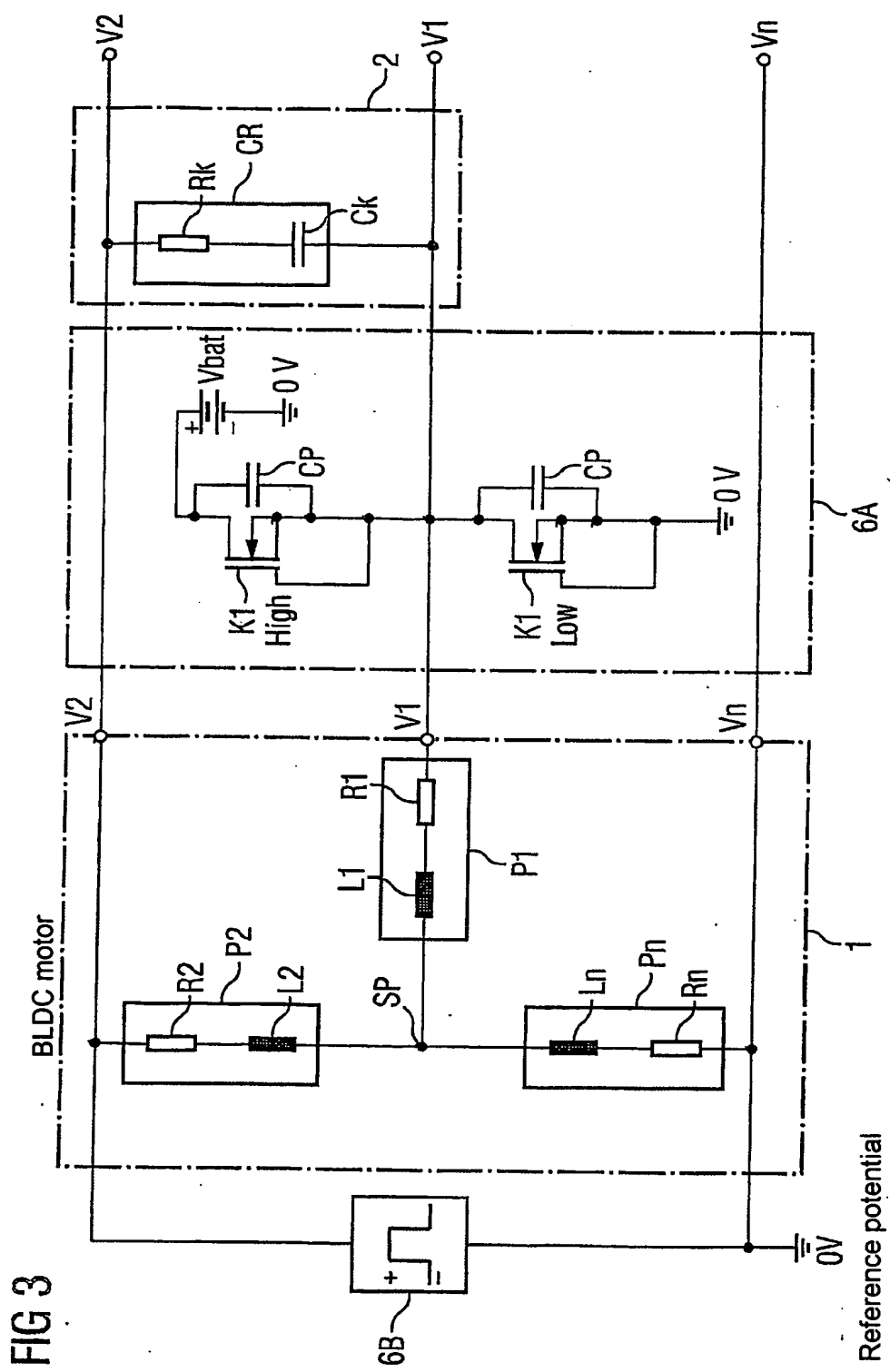


FIG 3

Half-wave differential amplifier unit with filter function

FIG 5

The circuit diagram shows a differential amplifier with two input branches. The left branch consists of a resistor R_z connected to a signal source $GE1$ (labeled $(U1/us)$) and a feedback resistor R_y connected to the output (us) . The right branch consists of a resistor connected to a signal source $GE2$ (labeled (owd)) and a feedback resistor connected to the output (us) . A transistor $Q1$ is connected between the two branches, with its base connected to the output (us) and its emitter connected to ground. A signal curve is shown at the output (us) , which is a square wave. The input signal $GE1$ is also a square wave.

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FIG 6

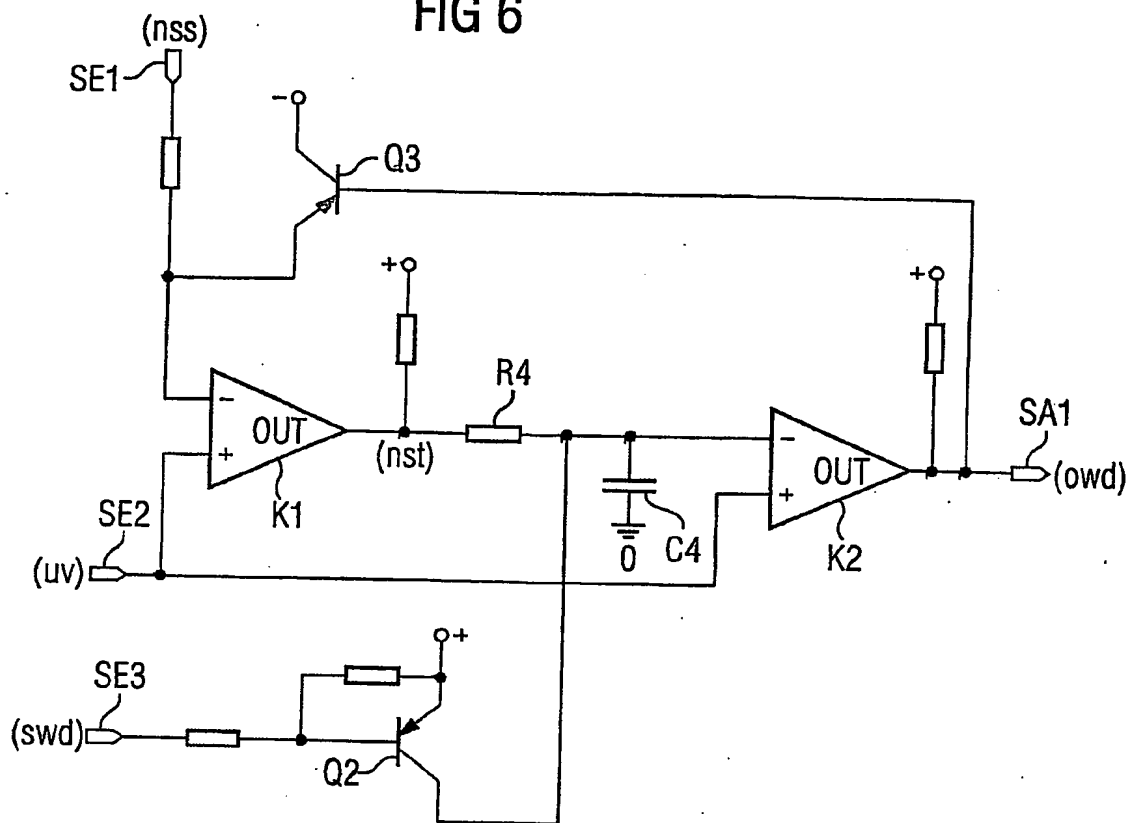


FIG 7A

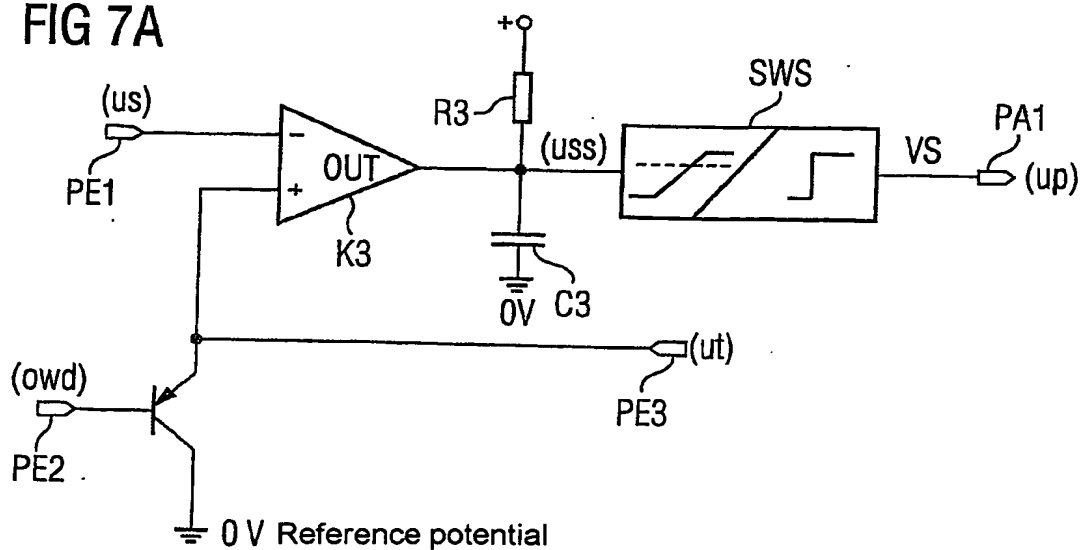


FIG 7B

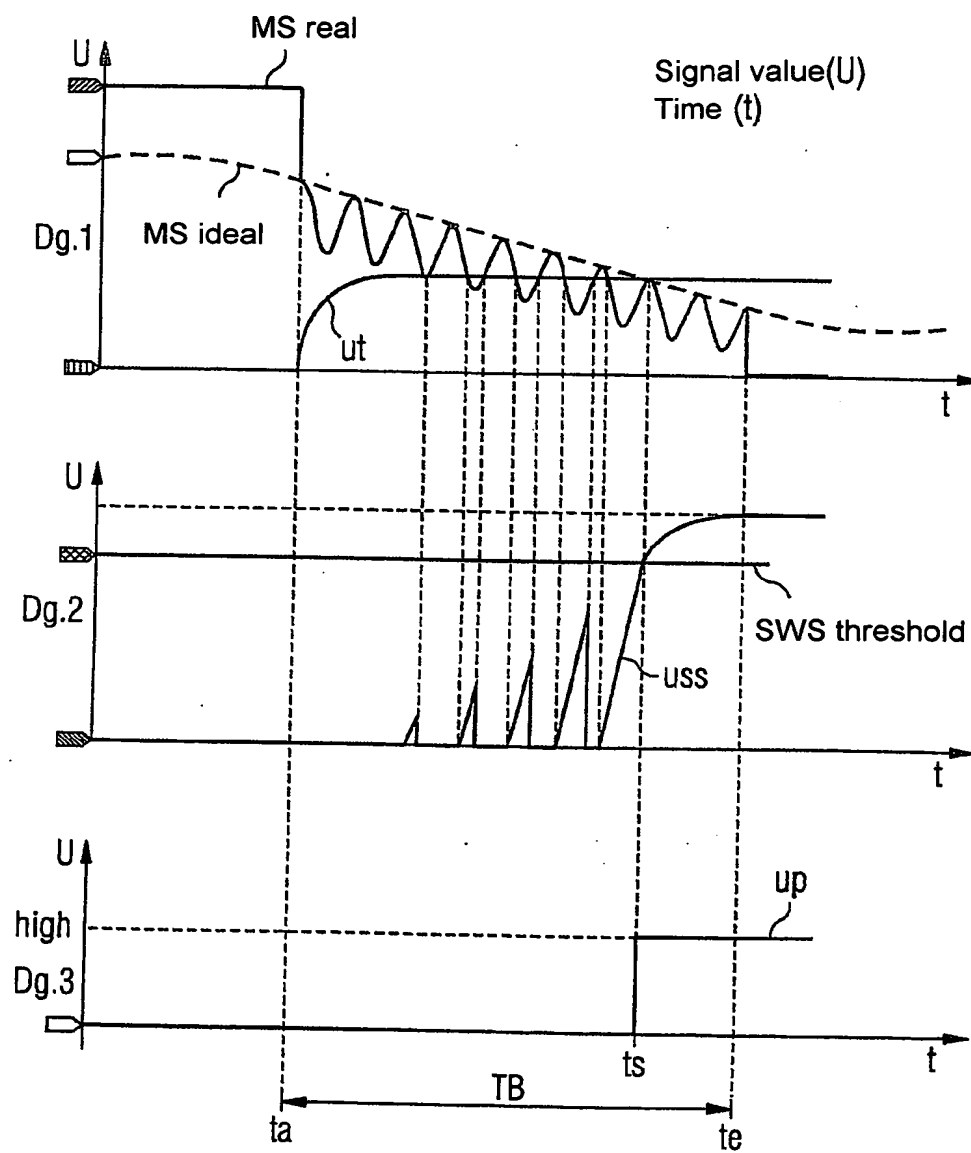
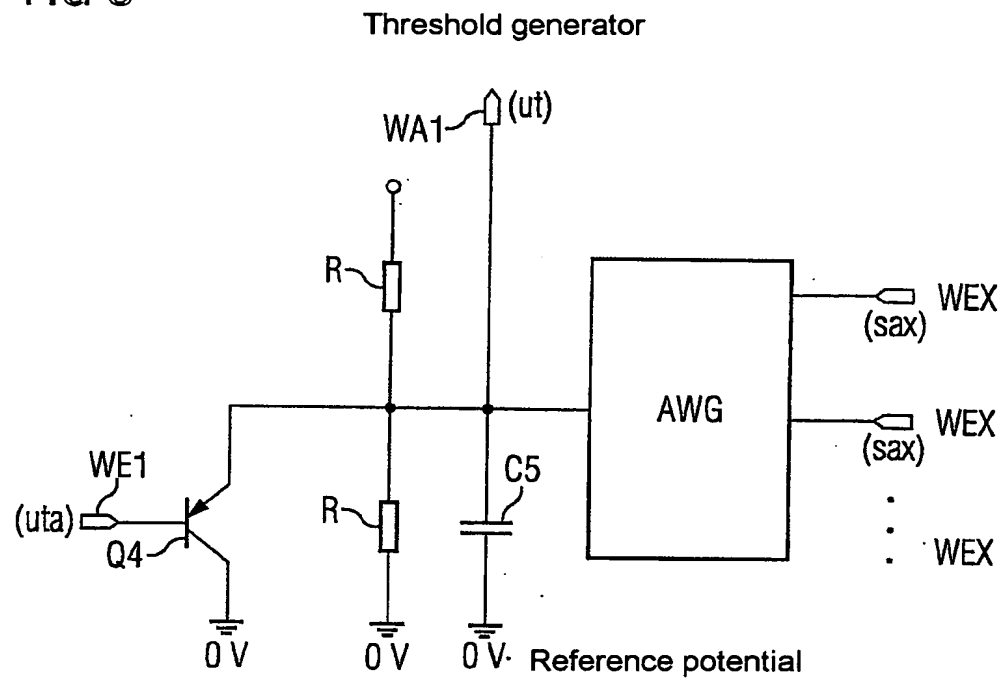


FIG 8



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FIG 9

